ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

17 Aug 55

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

25X1

FROM:	TELEPHONE	NO. / DATE
OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS ROOM 2020, BUILDING EYE		NO. 1636 DATE 9 Aug 55

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE REC'D	DATE FWD'D	OFFICER'S INITIALS	TELEPHONE	COMMENTS
1. OC-E/	[illegible]			[illegible]		
2. BBB		8-23		BBB		I should think this would be a worthwhile R&D internal project, AS
3. R&D				[illegible]		
4. R&D/LAB						Roger — BBB
5.						
6. Don, Please have 4 of these sets made. DBB						See about this. AS
7.						Form factor should be flat rather than cubical -- to enable set to be easily carried on person. Make very small. Please contact Frank R. Smith for technical details.
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						COPY DETACHED FOR OC REGISTRY
13.						ACTION ROUTING: OCO
14.						
15.						

25X1

FORM 1 MAY 54 51-10 PREVIOUS EDITIONS MAY BE USED — SECRET — CONFIDENTIAL — UNCLAS

25X1

KUCLUB

9 August 1955

Chief, [redacted] 25X1

Operational/Engineering

[redacted] Receivers

25X1

25X1

REFERENCE: [redacted]

1. Admittedly, the suggestion made in [redacted] was based upon my belief that there seemed to be little likelihood of obtaining the desired information by any other means. Any other action which can be taken which promises reasonable success will be most gratefully appreciated. 25X1

2. As pointed out in [redacted] our use of commercial receivers is increasing. With the increased emphasis on the legal traveller, the cut-number, dictation speed broadcast is becoming more and more popular. In two instances now we have constructed crystal-controlled converters to overcome the lack of appropriate frequency coverage [redacted] receivers. That this solution is effective cannot be denied. However, the converters were of a somewhat crude nature and were excessively large, for our purposes, because of the use of tubes and associated rectifier requirements. This could be overcome with the use of transistors. In fact, a brief discussion concerning production of a transistorized converter was held between [redacted] during the latter's recen visit. 25X1 25X1

3. I would like to state, at this time, a specific requirement for such a converter. The general specifications are as follows:

a. Input frequency coverage: 3.0 - 6.0 MCS.; any two frequencies in that range. Either of the two frequencies to be selected by switching in the appropriate crystal in the oscillator section.

b. I.F. output: Tunable to 1500 KCS., plus or minus 50 KCS. Output coupling should be a reasonable "match" to the average input impedance of a typical, small house radio.

c. Batteries should be of a type for which replacement in the denied areas might reasonably be expected. Standard flashlight cells, for example.

[redacted] 25X1

DOW/jci

FOR THE CHIEF, [redacted] 25X1

DIST: 3 - [redacted]
2 - File

INFORMATION COPY ONLY 25X1

[redacted] 25X1

PLEASE RETURN TO R&D LAB